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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 10/672,095 | CHOI ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Pritham Prabhakher | 2622 |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2007.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/12/2004.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,2,4-9 and 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 20020037747A1) and further in view of Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2).

In regard to Claim 1, Ueno teaches of a digital camera (Paragraph 0004) comprising:

an optical system (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group, Paragraph 0010),

an optoelectric converter (The imaging device 14 acts as an optoelectric converter in converting the optical image captured, Paragraph 0025),

a recording medium (Storage medium 120, Paragraph 0023),

a display (Image display 28 and LCD display 54, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030**),

and

Ueno discloses a system control 50 (digital signal processor) that transmits and receives data between the recording medium (120) and the external device (300),

Figures 1-3 and Paragraph 0060 of Ueno. However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying on the display a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted.

With regard to **Claim 2**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital camera further comprises:

a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium (120 in Figure 1) and the external device (300 in Figure 2) (Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device, **Paragraphs 0036 and 0037 and Figures 1-3 of Ueno**).

*Regarding **Claim 4**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital signal processor displays on the display an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device (**Figure 9** and steps **S805 to S807 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 5**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital signal processor further monitors the transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and the external device and the state indicator that indicates progression of the transceiving state (Ueno discloses a system control 50 (digital signal processor) that transmits and receives data between the recording medium (120) and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3,11 and Paragraph 0060 of Ueno**. However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying on the display a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted).*

*In regard to **Claim 6**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the external device is a computer (It is possible to transfer the image data from the camera to an external device such as a computer, **Paragraphs 0004 and 0037 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 7**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the display is an LCD panel (Both the displays 28 and 54 are LCD displays, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 8**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the recording medium is removable from the camera (The recording medium 120 is removable from the camera as shown in Figure 3 of Ueno).*

*In regard to **Claim 9**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the recording medium comprises solid state memory (**Paragraphs 0023 and 0037 of Ueno**).*

*In regard to **Claim 29**, Ueno teaches of a method for monitoring the status of a digital camera, the method comprising:*

*displaying a transceiving state while transmitting a data file to an external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**). However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying a state*

*indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state while transmitting data to an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted.*

*With regard to **Claim 30**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the method of claim 29, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

*determining whether the data file is being transmitted (Figures 6-9 and 11 of Ueno show the determining of the transmitting of data),
displaying a message indicating status of transmission of a data file
(**Figure 11 of Ueno**).*

*In regard to **Claim 31**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the method of claim 30, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

*determining whether the initialization of the communication interface is successful (If the initialization of the communication interface is a success, S803 to S806 are followed through, **Figure 9 and Paragraph 0079 of Ueno**),*

*if initialization of the communication interface is successful (If the communication process is completed normally, S523 in Figure 7 of Ueno), proceeding with the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device (Data is then transmitted and the results of the data transmission are displayed on the display 28, **Figures 6-9 and 11, Paragraphs 0078 and 0099-0102 of Ueno**), and if initialization of the communication interface is not successful (If the communication process is not completed normally, S523 in Figure 7 of Ueno), terminating the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device (If the initialization of the communication interface is not completed normally, the contents of the error are displayed on the display screen 28, **Figures 6-9 and Paragraph 0063 of Ueno**).*

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 20020037747A1) and Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) as applied to claims 1,2 above, and further in view of Awan et al. (US Patent No.: 6792293B1).

*In regard to **Claim 3**, Ueno and Tamura et al. do not specifically disclose the digital camera of claim 2, wherein the digital signal processor displays on the display an initialization state of the communication interface. Awan et al. teach of a transceiving device (cellular phone) that has a display (116, Figure 4A of Awan et al.) that displays on the display an initialization state (state in which a status of a connection/call is being made connecting two transceiving devices), **Column 5, Lines 49 et seq. to Column 6,***

Lines 8-28 of Awan et al. Also, see Figures 6-8 of Awan et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the teachings of Ueno and Tamura et al. a display that displayed an initialization/connecting state of two devices because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are indeed in communication and working with each other.

Claims 10-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 20020037747A1) and further in view of Awan et al. (US Patent No.: 6792293B1).

*With regard to **Claim 10**, Ueno teaches of a digital camera comprising:*
*an optical system (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group, **Paragraph 0010**),*
*an optoelectric converter (The imaging device 14 acts as an optoelectric converter in converting the optical image captured, **Paragraph 0025**),*
*a recording medium (Storage medium 120, **Paragraph 0023**),*
*a display (Image display 28 and LCD display 54, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030**),*
and
*a communication interface to transmit and to receive data files between the recording medium and an external device (Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 and 0060 of Ueno**).*

*Ueno discloses a digital signal processor (system control 50 in Figure 1). However, Ueno doesn't explicitly disclose a digital signal processor displaying on the display an initialization state of the communication device. Awan et al. teach of a transceiving device (cellular phone) that has a display (116, Figure 4A of Awan et al.) that displays on the display an initialization state (state in which a status of a connection/call is being made connecting two transceiving devices), **Column 5, Lines 49 et seq. to Column 6, Lines 8-28 of Awan et al.** Also, see **Figures 6-8 of Awan et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the teachings of Ueno a display that displayed an initialization/connecting state of two devices because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are indeed in communication and working with each other.*

*Regarding **Claim 11**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the digital signal processor further displays on the display an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device (**Figure 9 and steps S805 to s807 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 12**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 11, wherein the digital signal processor further displays on the display a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed*

*on the display (Communicating S805) Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037
0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno).*

Regarding Claim 13, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the communication interface is a USB interface (The communication interface can function as a USB interface, Paragraph 0037 of Ueno).

*With regard to Claim 14, Ueno teaches of a digital camera comprising:
a means for creating a digital photograph (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group for capturing an optical image of an object. An imaging device 14 converts the optical image captured into an electric signal. An A/D converter 16 converts the analog signal from device 14 into a digital signal, Paragraph 0010),*

a means for storing digital image data (The digital image data can be stored in storage medium 120, Paragraph 0023),

a means for displaying data (The data can be displayed on image display 28, Paragraph 0027).

However, Ueno does not teach or explicitly disclose a means for displaying an initialization state of the means for transmitting data files between the means for storing digital image data and an external device. Awan et al. teach of a transceiving device (cellular phone) that has a display (116, Figure 4A of Awan et al.) that displays on the display an initialization state (state in which a status of a connection/call is being made connecting two transceiving devices), Column 5, Lines 49 et seq. to Column 6, Lines 8-28 of Awan et al. Also, see Figures 6-8 of Awan et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the

teachings of Ueno a display that displayed an initialization/connecting state of two devices because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are indeed in communication and working with each other.

*In regard to **Claim 15**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 14, further comprising:*

*A means for displaying a transceiving state of the means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and the external device, (**Figure 11 of Ueno** shows that the display is capable of displaying a state of transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium 120 and external device 300. The Display Transmission Results shows the files transmitted and received).*

*In regard to **Claim 16**, Ueno and Awan et al. teach of the digital camera of claim 14, wherein the digital signal processor includes the capability of displaying an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device as shown in (**Figure 9, steps S805 and S807 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 17**, Ueno discloses a method for monitoring the status of a digital camera, the method comprising:*

initializing a communication interface. It is inherent that there is an initialization of a communication interface because when two devices communicate via their interfaces, the interfaces have to be initialized to ensure compatibility. However, Ueno doesn't explicitly teach or disclose displaying an initialization state. Awan et al. teach of a

transceiving device (cellular phone) that has a display (116, Figure 4A of Awan et al.) that displays on the display an initialization state (state in which a status of a connection/call is being made connecting two transceiving devices), Column 5, Lines 49 et seq. to Column 6, Lines 8-28 of Awan et al. Also, see Figures 6-8 of Awan et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the teachings of Ueno a display that displayed an initialization/connecting state of two devices because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are indeed in communication and working with each other.

In regard to Claim 18, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 17, wherein the displaying an initialization state while initializing a communication interface comprises:

monitoring a connection between the digital camera and an external device (S501 in Figure 6 of Ueno),

waiting until the connection is complete before proceeding with the initializing of the communication interface. It is inherent to have the two devices be completely connected to each other before the communication interface can be initialized, because unless the two devices are connected with each other, it is impossible to initialize the communication interface.

Ueno, however, does not teach of displaying the initialization state. Awan et al. teach of a transceiving device (cellular phone) that has a display (116, Figure 4A of Awan et al.) that displays on the display an initialization state (state in which a status of a connection/call is being made connecting two transceiving devices), Column 5, Lines

49 et seq. to Column 6, Lines 8-28 of Awan et al. Also, see Figures 6-8 of Awan et al. *It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the teachings of Ueno a display that displayed an initialization/connecting state of two devices because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are indeed in communication and working with each other.*

*initializing the communication interface (It is inherent that there is an initialization of a communication interface because when two devices communicate via their interfaces, the interfaces have to be initialized to ensure compatibility) and displaying a message indicating the initializing of the communication interface (Awan et al. teach of a transceiving device (cellular phone) that has a display (116, Figure 4A of Awan et al.) that displays on the display an initialization state (state in which a status of a connection/call is being made connecting two transceiving devices), **Column 5, Lines 49 et seq. to Column 6, Lines 8-28 of Awan et al. Also, see Figures 6-8 of Awan et al.**),*

*determining whether the initializing of the communication interface is successful (If the initialization of the communication interface is a success, S803 to S806 are followed through, **Figure 9 and Paragraph 0079 of Ueno**), and*

*if the initialization succeeds, displaying a message is indicating the success of the initialization of the communication interface (Displaying the words 'communicating' would indicate a successful initialization of the communication interface to the user, **Figure 9 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 19**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the displaying the initialization state while initializing the communication interface further comprises:*

*if the initialization fails, displaying a message indicating the failure of the initialization of the communication interface (If the initialization fails (as in no communication can be made with the other device) and S522 cannot be completed normally (S523), an error message will be displayed, **Paragraph 0063 and Figures 6,7 and 9 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 20**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the displaying the initialization state while initializing the communication interface further comprises:*

*if the initialization fails, displaying a message offering guidance to remedy the failure (If the initialization fails (as in no communication can be made with the other device) and S522 cannot be completed normally (S523), an error message will be displayed, **Paragraph 0063 and Figures 6,7 and 9 of Ueno**. The contents of the error can be used as a guidance to remedy the failure).*

*Regarding **Claim 21**, Ueno and Awan et al. teach of the method of claim 17, further comprising:*

displaying a transceiving state while transmitting a data file to or from an external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed

*on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno).***

*In regard to **Claim 22**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 21, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

*determining whether the data file is being transmitted (Figures 6-9 and 11 of Ueno show the determining of the transmitting of data),
displaying a message indicating status of transmission of a data file (**Figure 11 of Ueno**).*

*In regard to **Claim 23**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

*determining whether the initialization of the communication interface is successful (If the initialization of the communication interface is a success, S803 to S806 are followed through, **Figure 9 and Paragraph 0079 of Ueno**),
if initialization of the communication interface is successful (If the communication process is completed normally, S523 in Figure 7 of Ueno), proceeding with the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device (Data is then transmitted and the results of the data transmission are displayed on the display 28, **Figures 6-9 and 11, Paragraphs 0078 and 0099-0102 of Ueno**), and
if initialization of the communication interface is not successful (If the communication process is not completed normally, S523 in Figure 7 of Ueno),*

terminating the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device (If the initialization of the communication interface is not completed normally, the contents of the error are displayed on the display screen 28, **Figures 6-9 and Paragraph 0063 of Ueno**).

With regard to **Claim 25**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:

repeating the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device until an end signal is input (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**. Looking at Figure 6 and 7 of Ueno, until the end signal (mode completed S513) is input, the step of displaying a transceiving state (state of data being transmitted and received) from an external device will be repeated).

In regard to **Claim 26**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:

displaying an unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from an external device (The unloaded state is viewed as a state in which communication is not possible and the words "Communication Impossible (Device None) is displayed on the image display 28, **Paragraph 0076 of Ueno**).

*With regard to **Claim 27**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 26, wherein displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device comprises:*

*determining whether an unloaded signal is input to the digital camera (If a device is not able to communicate with the camera and does not exist (S802), an unloaded signal is input to the camera to display the message S807, **Figure 9 of Ueno**), and if an unloaded signal is input, displaying a message indicating the unloaded state of the digital camera (If the unloaded signal is input (no device exists to communicate with the camera), S807 is displayed on the camera to indicate the unloaded state, **Figure 9 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 28**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the method of claim 27, wherein the displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device comprises:*

*determining if the digital camera is disconnected from the external device (S511 in **Figure 6 of Ueno**),*

*if the digital camera is not disconnected from the external device (No in S11 in **Figure 6 of Ueno**), repeating the step of displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device (When No under Mode Completed is selected, the steps of **Figure 6 of Ueno** repeat again, and at S503 in Figure 6 and at S522 at Figure 7 and then at S802 in Figure 9, once the digital camera is unloaded (communication is broken) from an external device 300, S807 is displayed again).*

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Awan et al. (US Patent No.: 6792293B1)
as applied to Claims 17,21 and 22 above, and further in view of Venturino et al.
(US Patent No.: 7106375B2)

Regarding Claim 24, Ueno and Awan et al. do not disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:

*determining a type of the interface. Also, Ueno and Awan et al. do not disclose displaying a message indicating the type of interface being used. Venturino teaches of a camera with a display that determines and indicates the type of memory card (interface CF or SD) being used (304 and 306 in **Figures 3 and 6 of Venturino**). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the teachings of Ueno a display that indicated what type of interface (memory card) was in use so that the user can know what data is being transmitted since there is more than one device present.*

Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Tamura et al. (US Patent No.:
6771896B2) as applied to Claims 29 and 30 above, and further in view of
Venturino et al. (US Patent No.: 7106375B2)

*Regarding **Claim 34**, Ueno and Tamura et al. do not disclose the method of claim 30, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

*determining a type of the interface. Also, Ueno and Awan et al. do not disclose displaying a message indicating the type of interface being used. Venturino teaches of a camera with a display that determines and indicates the type of memory card (interface CF or SD) being used (304 and 306 in **Figures 3 and 6 of Venturino**). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate into the teachings of Ueno a display that indicated what type of interface (memory card) was in use so that the user can know what data is being transmitted since there is more than one device present.*

Claims 33 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) as applied to Claims 1 and 29 above, and further in view of Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

*In regard to **Claim 33**, Ueno and Tamura et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the state indicator indicates progression of a transceiving state as discussed above in claim 1. However, Ueno and Tamura et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the transceiving state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in Figure 4 of Kameyama. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicated the progression of a*

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transceiving state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer.

*With regard to method **Claim 36**, this corresponds to apparatus claim 33 and is analyzed and rejected as previously discussed in claim 33.*

Claims 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Awan et al. (US Patent No.: 6792293B1) as applied to Claims 10 and 17 above, and further in view of Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

*In regard to **Claim 34**, Ueno and Awan et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the display indicates progression of the initialization state of the communication interface. However, Ueno and Awan et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the transceiving state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in Figure 4 of Kameyama. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicated the progression of a transceiving state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer.*

*With regard to method **Claim 35**, this corresponds to apparatus claim 34 and is analyzed and rejected as previously discussed above in claim 34.*

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pritham Prabhakher whose telephone number is 571-270-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-5:00) Alt Friday's Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571)272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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